

SAMPLING PLAN
OSTEGO PCB CAPACITOR SITE

Prepared by:
Brian T. Burris
May 15, 1989
Region III - Technical Assistance Team
TDD# 8905-41 PCS# 2444
WESTON/MP Division
Wheeling, West Virginia

For Jack L. Downie, Sr. OSC
U.S. EPA, Region III
Western Response and Preparedness Section
Wheeling, West Virginia

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SAMPLING PLAN

1. PROJECT NAME: Ostego PCB Capacitor Site PCS# 2444
 TDD# 8905-41
2. PROJECT REQUESTED BY: Jack L. Downie, Sr. OSC, U.S. EPA
3. DATE REQUESTED: May 16, 1989
4. DATE OF PROJECT INITIATION: May 16, 1989
5. PROJECT OFFICER: Brian T. Burris, TAT, Region III
6. QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER: Bhupi Khona, TAT, Region III
7. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A. BACKGROUND: The Ostego PCB Capacitor Site is located along Cedar Creek Road approximately one mile north of Mullens, West Virginia in Wyoming County. The site was investigated by Penny Brown, WVDNR, Division of Waste Management on June 2, 1988. According to the state's report, the capacitors and transformer have been left in an area of mining operation that is now closed and in an active status of reclamation. There are approximately 120 capacitors in a multi capacitor storage unit in various states of condition from broken to intact. The soil around this unit is visibly stained.

Sampling was performed on two occasions by U.S. EPA's Technical Assistance Team for two different purposes. The first sampling conducted on October 19, 1988, was to determine the presence of PCB's at the site. This included sampling of the liquid in the capacitors and surface soil sampling. Both showed the presence of percent levels of Aroclor 1254 (PCB). The second sampling was conducted on February 23, 1989 to help prepare the funding document in assessing the depth of contamination around the capacitor storage unit. These results indicated that approximately 60 cubic yards of soil needed to be removed in an area of 25' x 40' around the resting place of the storage unit, to a depth of 18 inches.

After being contacted by EPA CRES, a PRP (Maben Coal Co.) initiated partial removal activities at the site without a consent order or direction of EPA, on May 5, 1989. They removed the capacitors and storage unit structure along with taking 3-4 inches of soil from underneath the storage unit. A much larger graded area resulted from their efforts. Without the presence of the storage unit structure and concrete pad next to it to use as reference points, determining where the contamination areas are is extremely difficult. It also appears that the original surface has

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been covered with approximately 3 inches of a rocky back-fill material (Red Dog). Between where the storage unit use to be located and the hill (cliff), a drainage ditch use to run from this area south towards the residents homes and north eventually leading to Cedar Creek. This drainage ditch has been filled in along the length of the graded area, however puddles still remain along its original location.

B. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE: To determine the location of the contaminated areas of surface soil. A few samples will be taken to determine the off site migration of contamination in the drainage ditch that leads to Cedar Creek.

C. DATA USAGE: The data will be used to determine the areas that contain contaminated soil that still needs to be excavated prior to post-cleanup soil sampling occurs. The data will also indicate if any off-site migration of the contaminants has occurred and if so, to what extent. These findings will be used to determine if subsequent removal actions will be warranted.

D. SAMPLING PROCEDURE:

The graded area is to be gridded off into 25 foot squares, wherein one biased sample will be taken within each square. As mentioned earlier, one puddle that leads to a non blocked drainage ditch will be sampled as well.

Due to the extremely rocky backfill that is now on the surface of the ground, a metal shovel will be utilized to open a hole to a depth (as deep as possible, up to 12"). The clean disposable sampling scoops will then be utilized to scrap the edges of the hole and composite a sample, to the hole's depth, before placing the sample into the 8 oz. glass jars.

Soil:

1. Soil samples will be collected at a depth of 0" - 2" with a clean, disposable, and dedicated sampling scoop.
2. Soil samples will also be placed in pre-sterilized 8 oz. sample jars with teflon liners.
3. A background sample will be taken in the area of the capacitors.
4. Photodocumentation, log books, lab reports and chain of custody records will be handled as per TAT and EPA policy.

EQUIPMENT

1. 8 OZ. Jars
2. Sampling scoops
3. Metal pointed shovel

SAMPLE PACKAGING

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All samples will be tagged with a signed chain of custody seal and placed in metal cans packed with vermiculite. The cans will be placed in cooler(s) also packed with vermiculite and sealed with a custody seal. The cooler will be properly labeled and bound with strapping tape in accordance with DOT shipping regulations.

ANALYSIS:

All samples will be analyzed for the presence of PCB's. Samples will be prepared and analyzed according to EPA Methods 8080 according to Test Methods for Evaluating Liquid and Solid Wastes, Physical Chemical Method, SW846.

QUALITY ASSURANCE/ QUALITY CONTROL

A. Soil:

1. Second column confirmation
2. Surrogate spike per sample
3. Standards per analysis date(s)
4. Matrix spike (1)
5. Matrix spike duplicate (1)